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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES A TAXONOMIC STUDY OF THE GENUS *MYOSPILA* RONDANI (DIPTERA, MUSCIDAE) FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA

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Abstract One new species of the genus *Myospila* Rondani, 1856 (Diptera, Muscidae), *M. longa* sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Guizhou in Southwestern China. The new species belongs to the newly defined *M. bina* species group. A key to all species of the *M. bina*-group is provided. The type specimens of the new species are kept in the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Anshun City, Guizhou (CDPCAG).
Key words Diptera, Muscidae, *Myospila*, new species, new species group, China.

1 Introduction

The genus *Myospila* Rondani, 1856 including 103 species and subspecies is a cosmopolitan genus of the subfamily Mydaeinae (Diptera, Muscidae) (Wei, 2011).

This paper is one of a series of on-going taxonomic studies on *Myospila* from Southwestern China, and describes one new species belonging to the newly defined *M. bina* species group. A key to all species of the *M. bina* species group is provided.

2 Material and Methods

Morphological terms generally follow McAlpine (1981). The following abbreviations are used in the descriptions: *an* - anterior seta; *ad* - anterodorsal seta; *av* - anteroventral seta; C - costa; *ia* - intra-alar seta; L Ⅰ - fore leg, L Ⅱ - mid leg, L Ⅲ - hind leg; *pd* - posterodorsal seta; *pv* - posteroventral seta. The type specimens of the new species are housed in the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Anshun City, Guizhou (CDPCAG).

3 Taxonomy

Genus *Myospila* Rondani

Dipterol. Ital. Prodromus, 1: 91, 1856. Type species: *Musca meditabunda* Fabricus, 1781, by Rondani (1856: 91).

Diagnosis. See Wei (2011).

M. bina species group

Diagnosis. The *M. bina*-group is herein defined and can be distinguished from other members of *Myospila* by the following features: lower calypter wide, with distal margin cut and inner margin close to scutellum edge anteriorly. The male index of frons from 0.1 - 0.2. Antennae red-yellow to brown yellow, pedicel darker. Palpus more or less pale. Prosternum hairy. Scutellum yellow except dorsum dark, bare on lateral part of ventral and lower parts of lateral surface but sometimes basal piles on dorsum beyond level of marginal setae in female. *Ia* 1 + 1. Katepisternal setae 2∶2. Thoracic spiracles yellow. Wing with equalet brownish yellow and basicosta yellow. Vein R_1 bare or setulose. Vein R_{4+5} usually with setulae both above and below in proximal half. Vein M_{1+2} markedly curved anteriorly. Legs yellow, only coxae, trochanter and basal 2/3 of fore femur dark-brown.

The *Myospila bina* species group includes the following five species.

1) *M. bina bina* (Wiedemman, 1830) (China, Guangdong, Taiwan; E. Pakistan; India, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madras, Sikkim, W. Bengal; Java; Malaya; Philippines, Palawan; Sumatra; Timor).

2) *M. bina brunneifemorata* Emden, 1965 (India, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh).

3) *M. binoides* Feng, 2005 (China, Guangxi, Hainan, alt. 430 - 1 200 m).

4) *M. longa* Wei, sp. nov. (China, Guizhou, alt. 600 - 1 200 m).

5) *M. steini* Emden, 1965 (India, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra Pradesh, W. Bengal).

Distribution. Oriental Region.

Remarks. The developed lower calypter, with its inner margin close to the scutellum edge anteriorly is unique to the *Myospila bina*-group. This character also widely exists in the following groups of Calyptratae, Muscinae (except *Polietes* Rondani, 1866), Sarcophagoidea (except Rhinophoridae), Tachinoidea and Oestroidea, and is also found in the subgen. *Pararicia* B. *et* B. of Reinwardtiinae (Emden, 1954; Fan, 1992). Consequently it should be considered to be derived independently in this group.

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Key to species of the *Myospila bina*-group.

1. Prosternum hairy; radial node setulose dorsally and ventrally ··· 2
   Prosternum bare; radial node sometimes bare dorsally ·························· other species groups
2. Lower calypter wide, and distal margin cut, inner margin close to scutellum edge; sometimes basal piles on scutellum dorsum in ♀ beyond level of scutellar marginal setae ········ ***M. bina*-group** 4
   Lower calypter narrow, tongue-shaped, with distal margin round, with inner margin apart from scutellum edge; basal piles on scutellum dorsum usually not beyond level of scutellar marginal setae ······ 3
3. Scutellum with fine, more or less pale, decumbent hairs along lower margin; male frons usually narrow, at most as wide as first flagellomere, the individual widely separated; *ia* usually 1 + 1; scutellum usually yellow except for dorsum black; equalet and basicosta usually yellow, vein R_1 setulose dorsally, vein R_{4+5} at least setulose at base dorsally; legs mainly yellow, rarely black, tarsus sometimes black; abdomen often yellow basally or even yellow entirely, sometimes black entirely ··· ***M. lauta*-group *sensu* Wei, 2011**
   Scutellum bare on lateral part of ventral and lower parts of lateral surface, at most basal piles on dorsum beyond level of marginal setae; other features variable ···················· other species groups
4. Male cercus triangular in posterior view ···························· 5
   Male cercus nearly rectangular in posterior view ···················· 6
5. Male frons equal to 1/10 head width. First flagellomere, mid and hind femur wholly pale testaceous. Thoracic vittae only indicated, slightly darker grey. Tergite 3 of male with, of female without, a pair of distinct or faint small brown-dusted spots (analogous to those as base of median marginals of tergite 4) ··· ***M. bina bina* (Wiedemman)**
   Frons equal to 1/6 to 1/7 head width. First flagellomere brown except at base. Mid femur and usually hind femur infuscated on basal half. Thoracic vittae conspicuously blackish. Tergites 3 – 4 each with conspicuous small brown spots near hind margin ···································· ***M. bina brunneifemorata* Emden**
6. Frons almost 1/5 head width. Fore tibia with posterior seta. Coxae testaceous. Tergites 4 with small brown spots at base of the median marginals ··· ***M. steini* Emden**
   Frons at most 1/8 head width. Fore tibia without posterior seta. Other features variable ··· 7
7. Frons as 1/8 as head width. Mid femur and usually hind femur brownish yellow. Tergites 3 – 4 each without spots. Viewed laterally male cercus shorter, wider and bent ·············· ***M. binoides* Feng**
   Frons slightly narrower than 1/10 head width (index of frons = 0.095). Mid and hind femur yellow. Tergites 3 – 4 with pair of faint brown small round spots. Viewed laterally male cercus longer, narrower and straighter ························ ***M. longa* sp. nov.**

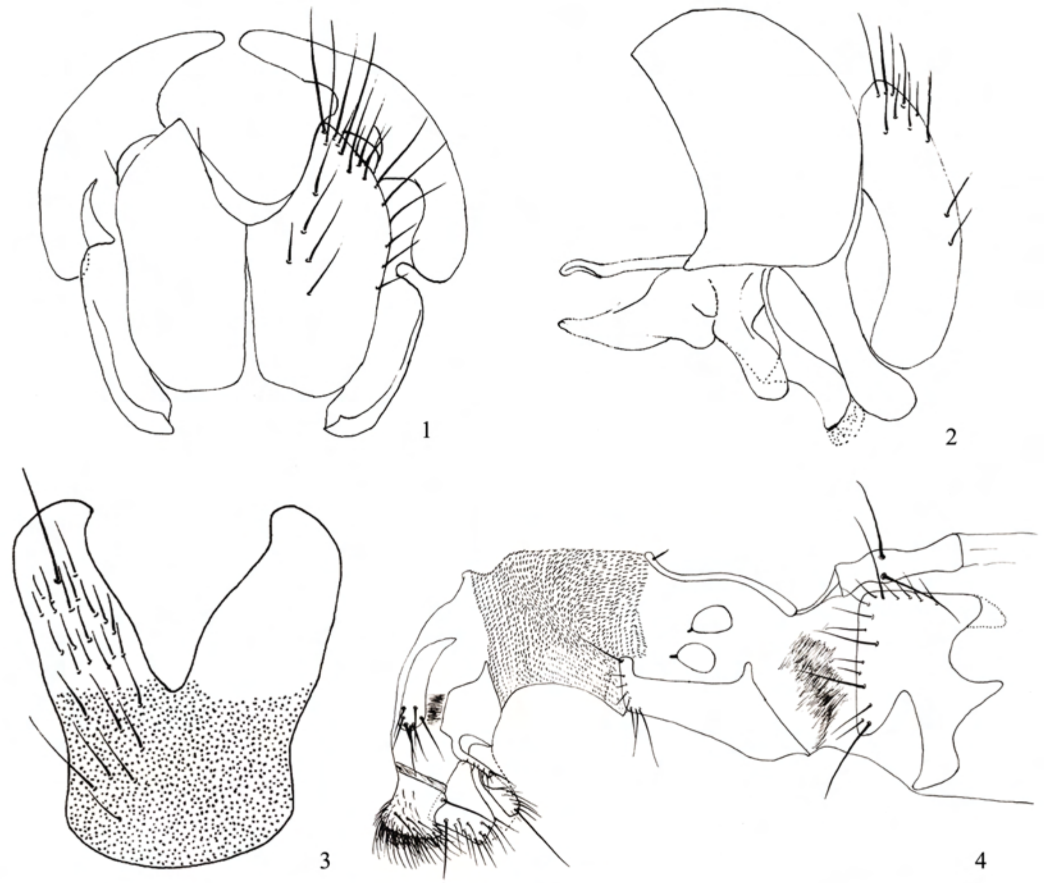
***Myospila longa* sp. nov.** (Figs 1 – 4)

Male. Body length 6.5 – 8.0 mm. Head large and round, ground colour brownish black, covered with grey pollen. Compound eye practically bare, anterior inner facets distinctly enlarged. Frons distinctly wider than ocellar triangle, or slightly less than 0.1 times as wide as head, and as wide to thrice as wide as a frontal-orbital plate. Frontal vitta absent of pollen, about as wide as frontal-orbital plate. Reclinate upper orbital seta 1. Frontal setae distributed along frons-length, upper 5 as weak as hairs. Antennae red-yellow, pedicel darker; first flagellomere approximately 2.5 times as long as pedicel, or slightly shorter than 2.8 times apical width. Arista yellow, long-plumose, length of rays slowly decreasing from middle onwards, longest rays about 3/5 of first flagellomere length. Lunule brownish yellow. Parafacial gradually narrowing downwards, about 1/2 as wide as width of middle of end of first flagellomere. Lower facial margin protruding, but not beyond profile of frons. Vibrissa strong. Palpus stick-like, dark red-brownish. Prementum stout, blackish brown. Labrum brown, developed. Gena somewhat narrower than first flagellomere or about 0.1 as high as eye height. Postgena with yellow setulae. Median occipital sclerite with long trapezoidal vitta, narrower above than below and lacking pollinosity.

Thorax. Black, pleura more or less darkish yellow, thinly grey pollinose; scutellum yellow apically, with small dark spot dorsally and lacking pollen. Viewed posteriorly, scutum with 4 brownish dark longitudinal vittae, in which black inner paramedian vittae rather clean before transverse suture; outer paramedian vittae faint. Anterior postpronotal seta lacking; 2 basal postpronotal setae. Acrostichal seta 0 + 1. Hairs between dorsocentral setal row before transverse suture in about 10 rows, ones of which before both transverse suture and acrostichal seta distinctly developed. Dorsocentral setae 2 + 4. Supra-alar setae 1 + 2; first postsutural seta distinctly weaker, just distinguishable from basal piles. *Ia* 1 + 1. Katepisternal setae 2∶2, anterior lower one as weak as hair. Prosternum hairy. Katatergite with dense yellow hairs. Notopleuron bears hairs. Anatergite, katepimeron, meron, metepisternum, postalar wall, proepisterum and anepimeron bare. Thoracic spiracles yellow. Scutellum with basal piles on dorsum not beyond level of marginal setae of scutellum and without fine pale decumbent hairs along lower margin.

Wing. Yellow, with equalet brownish yellow and basicosta yellow. Spine present. Subcosta bow-shaped. Costa setulose ventrally. Radial node setulose dorsally and ventrally. Vein R_1 bare. Vein R_{4+5} with 4 setulae both above and below in basal half. Vein M_{1+2} markedly curved anteriorly. Calypter yellow, lower ones wide, with distal margin cut, with inner margin close to scutellum edge. Halter yellow.

Leg. Yellow, only coxae, trochanters and basal 2/3 of fore femur dark-brown. LⅠ: tibiae without middle seta. LⅡ: mid femur with developed basal pile anteriorly and row of *an* in basal half, sturdy and short; with rows of *av* and *pv* developed in basal half and as weak as hairs in distal half, former stronger than latter; without preapical *ad* and obliquely arranged 3 *pd* nearly apex, gradually developed distally. Mid tibia with 2 short and weak posterior setae. LⅢ: hind femur with strong, uniform dense *ad* row and sparsely with weaker and shorter *av* row becoming gradually stronger towards tip; with 2 *pd* apically, without *pv* in distal half. Hind tibia with 2 *av*



Figs 1 – 4. Terminalia of *Myospila longa* sp. nov. 1 – 3. Male. 1. In posterior view. 2. In profile. 3. Sternite 5 in ventral view. 4. Female, spermathecae in profile.

and 2 *ad*, respectively, former with upper one weaker.

Abdomen. Concolorous with thorax. Each of tergites 3 – 4 with pair of faint brown small round spots. T5 yellow apically.

Female. Body length 7. 0 – 7. 8 mm. Similar to male but differs as follows: frons about 3/5 as wide as head in mid part. Parafrontalia about 1/4 as wide as frontal vitta. Ocellar triangle extending to anterior margin of frons. 2 reclinate upper orbital setae and 8 inclinate frontal setae mixed with individual weaker setulae. Outer side of frontal setae with row of setulae. Gena wider than first flagellomere or about 0. 14 as high as eye height. Thorax with postpronotal lobe yellow. Hairs between dorsocentral setal rows before transverse suture in about 12 rows, in which hairs before both transverse suture and acrostichal seta normal. Scutellum almost entirely yellow except base of dorsum and sometimes with basal piles on dorsum beyond level of marginal setae of scutellum.

Abdomen with tergites bearing faint brownish spots.

Holotype ♂, Huajiang Grand Canyon, Guanling, Guizhou (25°41. 94′N, 105°36. 1′E; alt. 640 m), 3 Jan. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui, WU Jian-Lin and XIONG Chang-Ming. Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality as holotype, 3 – 31 Jan. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and LONG Biao; 2 ♂♂, same locality as holotype, 1 – 8 June 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 4 ♂♂, same locality as holotype, July to Aug. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LONG Biao, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 14 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, same locality as holotype, 11 Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui, GU Yu, LI Shou-Quan, WEI Lian-Hang, WEI Lian-Xuan, WEI Lian-Bo, WEI Lian-Zhu and JI Xue-Mei; 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, same locality as holotype, Nov. to Dec. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, Aug. to Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and LONG Biao; 9 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Jichang, Anshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 250 m, 9 Aug. to 26 Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 1 ♀, same locality, 9 Aug. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 1 ♂, Baima Forestry Centre, Zhenning, Guizhou, alt. 1 150 m, 1 Sep. 2007, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-

Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui, WU Jian-Lin, ZHANG Tian and ZHOU Lei; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bahe, Zhenning, Guizhou, alt. 1 000 m, 15 – 16 Sep. 2007, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping, XIAO Qian-Lin and YAN Min; 1 ♂, Houchang, Puding, Guizhou, alt. 1 550 m, 1 – 30 Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and LONG Biao; 1 ♂, Chengguan, Puding, Guizhou, alt. 1 100 m, 1 – 30 Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and WANG Yu-Sheng; 1 ♀, same locality, 12 Sep. to 23 Oct. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and WANG Yu-Sheng; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Chengguan Forestry Centre, Pingba, Guizhou, alt. 1 200 m, 13 Nov. 2007, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui and LI Qing-Ping; 1 ♂, Longgong, Anshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 200 m, 1 – 30 Sep. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua, JIANG Shao-Gui, CAO Wei-Ping and LU De-Gui; 1 ♀, same locality, 24 – 25 Apr. 2009, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping and JIANG Shao-Gui; 1 ♀, Lvguantun, Anshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 100 m, 12 July, 2008, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, JIANG Shao-Gui, LONG Biao, HUANG Ding-Chang, MA Yu-Lin and GUO Ze-Mao; 1 ♂, Tongren, Guizhou, 18 May 2010, WEI Lian-Meng, CAO Wei-Ping, DAI Qian and WANG Jun; 1 ♂, Jiaozhishan, Anshun, Guizhou, 17 Sep. 1989, WEI Lian-Meng, LIU Mei-Hua; 2 ♀♀, Guanling, Guizhou, alt. 600 m, 13 Sep. 1984, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Xiaozhaiba, Xifeng, Guizhou, alt. 1 000 m, 26 Aug. 1983, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Longli Forestry Centre, Guizhou, alt. 1 100 m, 16 Aug. 1984, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Guangshun, Changshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 200 m, 2 July 1984, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Tiantaishan, Pingba, Guizhou, alt. 1 200 m, 20 July 1984, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Huangguoshu, Guizhou, alt. 700 m, 16 Aug. 1986, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Laoluopo Forestry Centre, Anshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 200 m, 16 Aug. 1983, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, same locality, 28 June 1984, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua; 1 ♀, Anshun, Guizhou, alt. 1 370 m, 15 Aug. 1981, WEI Lian-Meng and LIU Mei-Hua.

Remarks. The *M. bina*-group consis of five species (and subspecies). The new species can be separated from other four species (and subspecies) by the features given in the key.

Etymology. The specific name is from the Latin word "*long*", in reference to the male sternite 5 with a long lateral lob.

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中国贵州妙蝇属（双翅目，蝇科）研究及双色妙蝇群一新种记述

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摘 要 系贵州地区妙蝇属 *Myospila* Rondani 研究的系列论文之一，记述该属 1 新种群：双色妙蝇群 *Myospila bina* species group 并描述新种群 1 新种：长妙蝇 *Myospila longa* sp. nov.。文中给出了双色妙蝇群的定义，编制了新种群所有已知种的检索表，描述了其详细的形态特征及其与近缘种的鉴别特征。新种的模式标本保存于作者所在单位。

长妙蝇，新种 *Myospila longa* sp. nov.（图 1 ~ 6）

体长：雄 6.5 ~ 8.0 mm，雌 7.0 ~ 7.8 mm。

新种隶属于作者新定义的双色妙蝇群 *Myospila bina* species group，与该群中的 5 个种（含亚种）可区别于下表。

1. 雄肛尾叶后面观三角形 …………………………………………… 2
   雄肛尾叶后面观近长方形 ………………………………………… 3
2. 雄额宽等于头宽的 1/10。触角鞭节、中、后股棕黄色。胸背上的纵条不很明显，呈淡灰黑色。雄腹第 3 背板具（雌性无）1 对清楚的或模糊的小褐色斑（第 4 背板中缘基部具备类似的斑） … …………………… 双色妙蝇 *M. bina bina*（Wiedemman，1830）
   雄额宽等于头宽的 1/6 ~ 1/7。触角鞭节除基部棕黄色外呈褐色。中、后股基半略带褐色。胸背上的纵条明显带黑色。腹第 3、4 背板近后缘具明显的小褐色斑 …………………………………………… ………………… 褐股妙蝇 *M. bina brunneifemorata* Emden，1965
3. 雄额宽几乎达头宽的 1/5。前胫具后鬃。基节砖红色。腹第 4 背板中缘基部具小褐色斑 ……… 斯坦氏妙蝇 *M. steini* Emden，1965
   雄额宽至多为头宽的 1/8。前胫无后鬃。其它特征亦不如上述 …… 4
4. 雄额宽为头宽的 1/8。中股（通常包括后股）黄褐色。第 3、4 背板无斑。雄肛尾叶侧面观较宽、短而弯曲 ……………………………… ……………………………… 拟双色妙蝇 *M. binoides* Feng，2005
   雄额宽略狭于头宽的 1/10（额宽率 0.095）。中、后股黄色。第 3、4 背板具成对的不清楚的小圆斑。雄肛尾叶侧面观较狭、长而直 ……………………………… 长妙蝇，新种 *M. longa* sp. nov.

正模 ♂，贵州关岭花江峡谷，海拔 640 m，2009 年 1 月 3 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵、吴建霖和熊昌明等采集。副模：3 ♂♂，1 ♀，采集地同正模，2009 年 1 月 23 ~ 31 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平、蒋绍贵和龙彪等采集；2 ♂♂，采集地同正模，2009 年 1 月 1 ~ 8 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；4 ♂♂，采集地同正模，2009 年 7 ~ 8 月，魏濂艨、龙彪、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；14 ♂♂，17 ♀♀，采集地同正模，2009 年 9 月 11 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵、谷峪、李寿泉、魏濂航、魏濂舷、魏濂舶、魏濂舳和吉雪梅等采集；7 ♂♂，5 ♀♀，采集地同正模，2009 年 11 ~ 12 月，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；3 ♂♂，2 ♀♀，采集地同上，2009 年 8 ~ 9 月，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平、蒋绍贵和龙彪等采集；9 ♂♂，4 ♀♀，贵州安顺鸡场，海拔 1 250 m，2009 年 8 月 9 日 ~ 9 月 26 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；1 ♀，采集地同上，2009 年 8 月 9 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；1 ♂，贵州镇宁白马林场，海拔 1 150 m，2007 年 9 月 1 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平、蒋绍贵、吴建霖、张田和周磊等采集；1 ♂，1 ♀，贵州镇宁八河，海拔 1 000 m，2007 年 9 月 15 ~ 16 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平、肖黔林和严敏等采集，1 ♂，贵州普定猴场，海拔 1 550 m，2009 年 9 月 1 ~ 30 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵和龙彪等采集；1 ♂，贵州普定城关，海拔 1 100 m，2009 年 9 月 1 ~ 30 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵和王玉胜等采集；1 ♀，采集地同上，2009 年 9 月 12 日 ~ 10 月 23 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵和王玉胜等采集；3 ♂♂，2 ♀♀，贵州平坝城关林场，海拔 1 200 m，2007 年 10 月 13 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、曹维平、蒋绍贵和李庆平等采集；1 ♂，贵州安顺龙宫，海拔 1 200 m，2009 年 9 月 1 ~ 30 日，魏濂艨、刘美华、蒋绍贵、曹维平和鲁德贵等采集；1 ♀，采集地同上，2009 年 4 月 24 ~ 25 日，魏濂艨、曹维平和蒋绍贵等采集；1 ♀，贵州安顺吕官屯，海拔 1 100 m，2008 年 8 月 9 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、蒋绍贵、龙彪、黄定昌、马玉林和郭泽茂等采集；1 ♂，贵州铜仁，400 m，2010 年 5 月 18 日，魏濂艨、曹维平、戴乾、王俊等采集；1 ♂，贵州安顺轿子山，海拔 1 400 m，1989 年 9 月 17 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；2 ♀♀，贵州关岭，海拔 600 m，1984 年 9 月 13 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♂，1 ♀，贵州息烽小寨坝，海拔 1 000 m，1983 年 8 月 26 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，贵州龙里林场，海拔 1 100 m，1984 年 8 月 16 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，贵州长顺广顺，海拔 1 200 m，1984 年 7 月 2 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集。1 ♀，贵州平坝天台山，海拔 1 200 m，1984 年 7 月 20 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，贵州黄果树，海拔 700 m，1986 年 8 月 16 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，贵州安顺老落坡林场，海拔 1 200 m，1983 年 8 月 16 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，采集地同上，1984 年 6 月 28 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集；1 ♀，贵州安顺，海拔 1 370 m，1981 年 8 月 15 日，魏濂艨、刘美华采集。

词源：新种种名源自拉丁词“*long*”意为“长的”，在此指新种雄第 5 腹板具备较长的侧叶。

关键词 双翅目，蝇科，妙蝇属，新种，新种群，中国.

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